

This diagram shows a cross-section of a cable assembly. A central core (16) is surrounded by a braided shield (17). The shield is covered by an inner jacket (18), which is terminated at a connector (19). The entire assembly is housed within a larger, hatched protective enclosure (11). The enclosure has a top flange (14) and a bottom flange (15). A vertical partition (20) separates the left and right sides of the enclosure. On the left side, there is a horizontal section (12) with a circular feature (131). On the right side, there is another horizontal section (17) with a similar circular feature (131). The label 21 points to the upper part of the enclosure's body.

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FIG. 2A

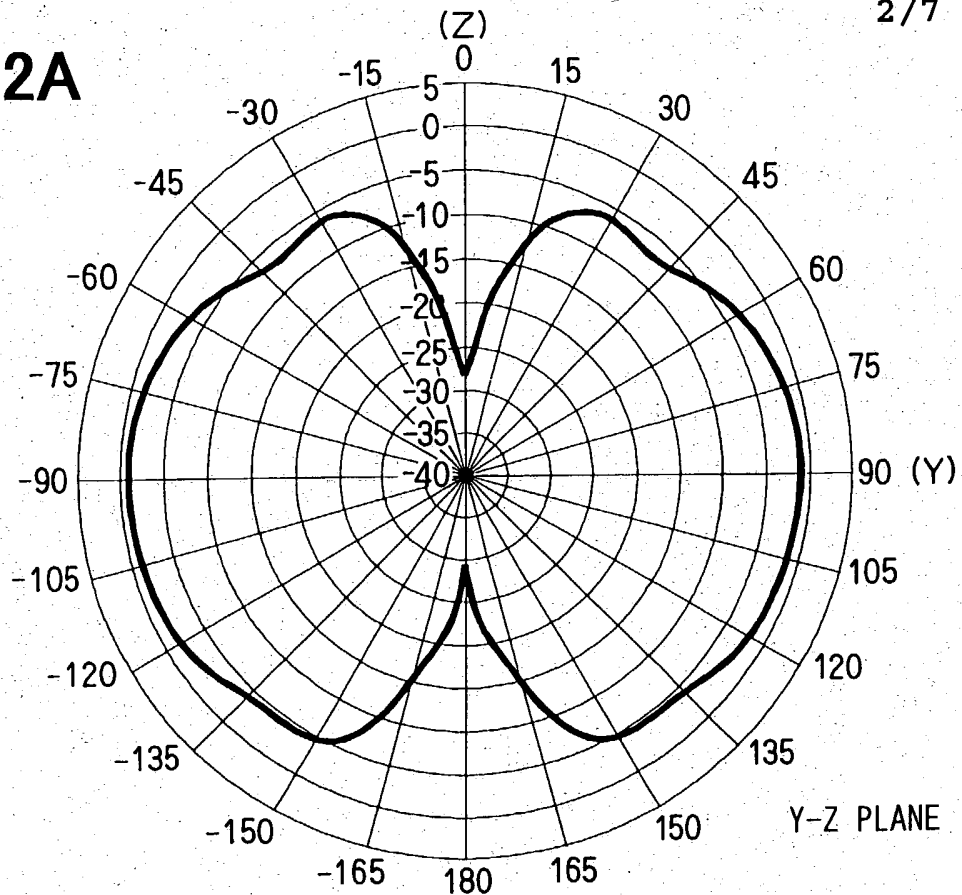
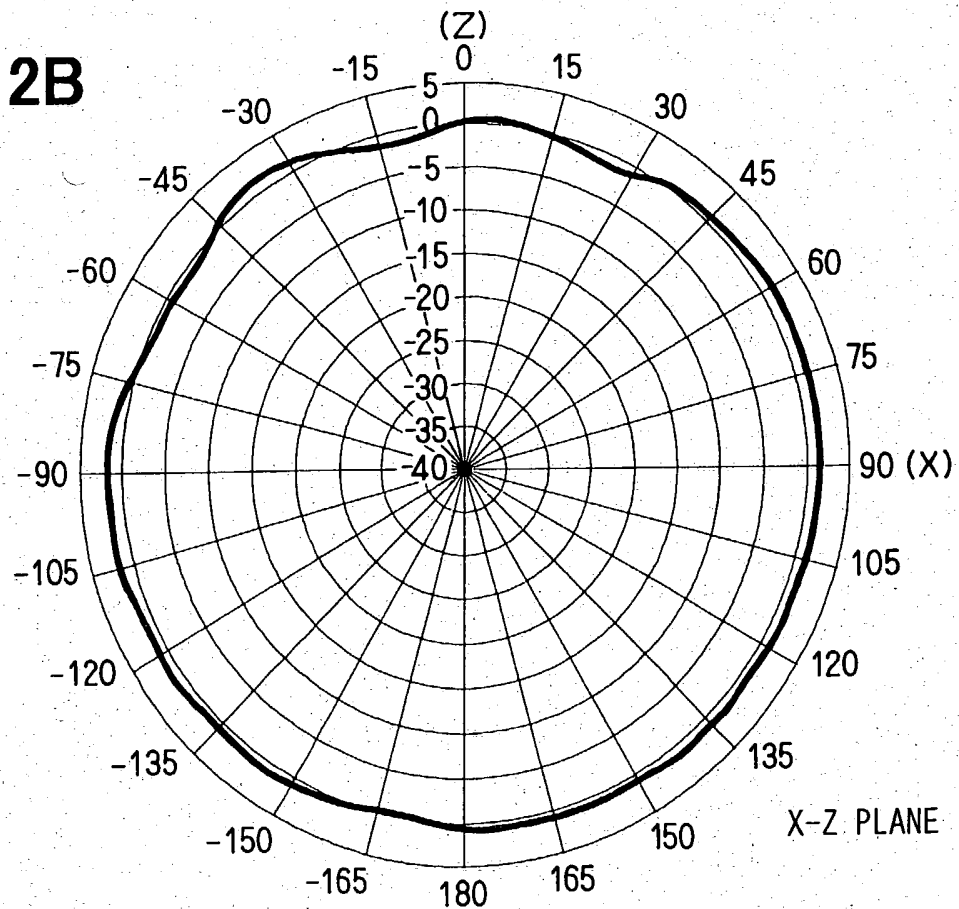


FIG. 2B



This cross-sectional view shows a multi-layered structure. A central channel, labeled 14, is formed by a top layer 15 and a bottom layer 16. The top layer 15 is shown with diagonal hatching. The bottom layer 16 is shown with a different hatching pattern. The channel 14 is bounded by side walls 17. A horizontal layer 32 is positioned above the channel, and a horizontal layer 33 is positioned below it. A vertical layer 34 is located at the bottom of the channel. A curved outlet 18 is connected to the bottom of the channel 14, passing through a seal or fitting 19. The entire structure is supported by a base 20. Various other components are labeled with numbers: 31, 32, 33, 331, 341, 35, 34, 341, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20.

This diagram shows a cross-sectional view of a magnetic head assembly. A slider (14) is positioned above a magnetic head (15). The slider has a top surface (16) and a bottom surface (17). The magnetic head (15) is a horizontal bar with a central gap. The slider is supported by a base (31) which has a central gap. The base is made of a material (32) and has a top surface (33). The base is supported by a substrate (34). The base has a central gap (341) and a bottom surface (342). The base is supported by a substrate (34) which has a central gap (341) and a bottom surface (342). The base is supported by a substrate (34) which has a central gap (341) and a bottom surface (342).

FIG. 4A

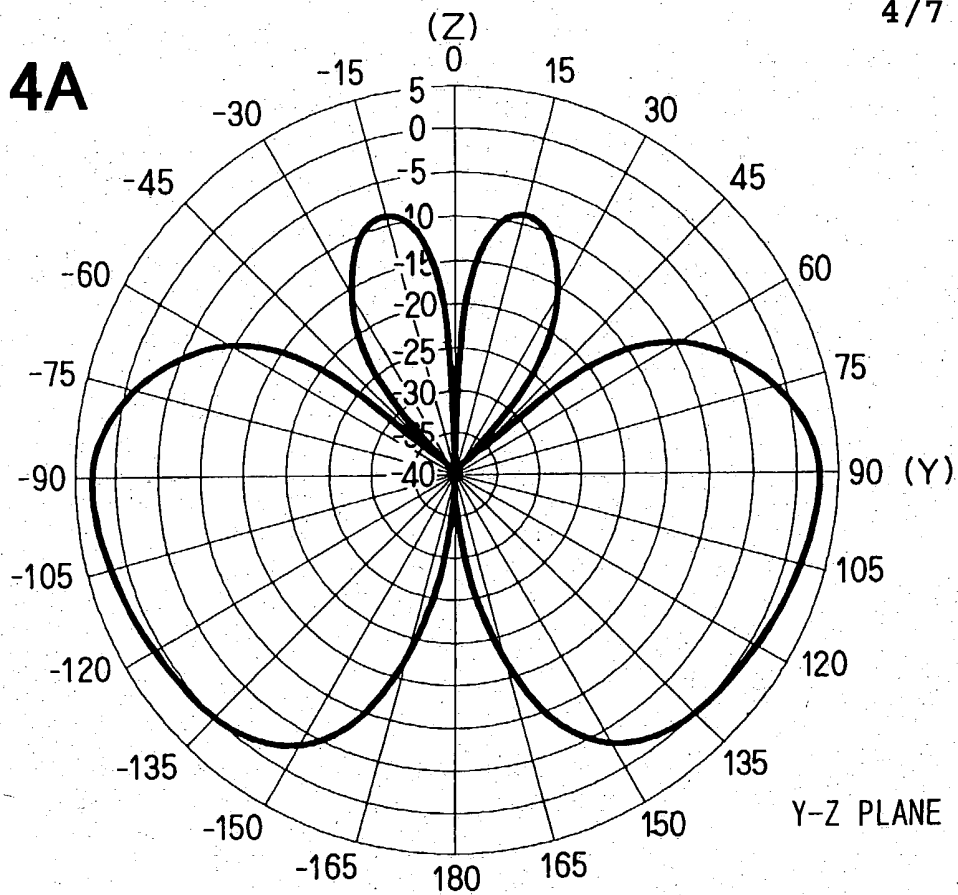
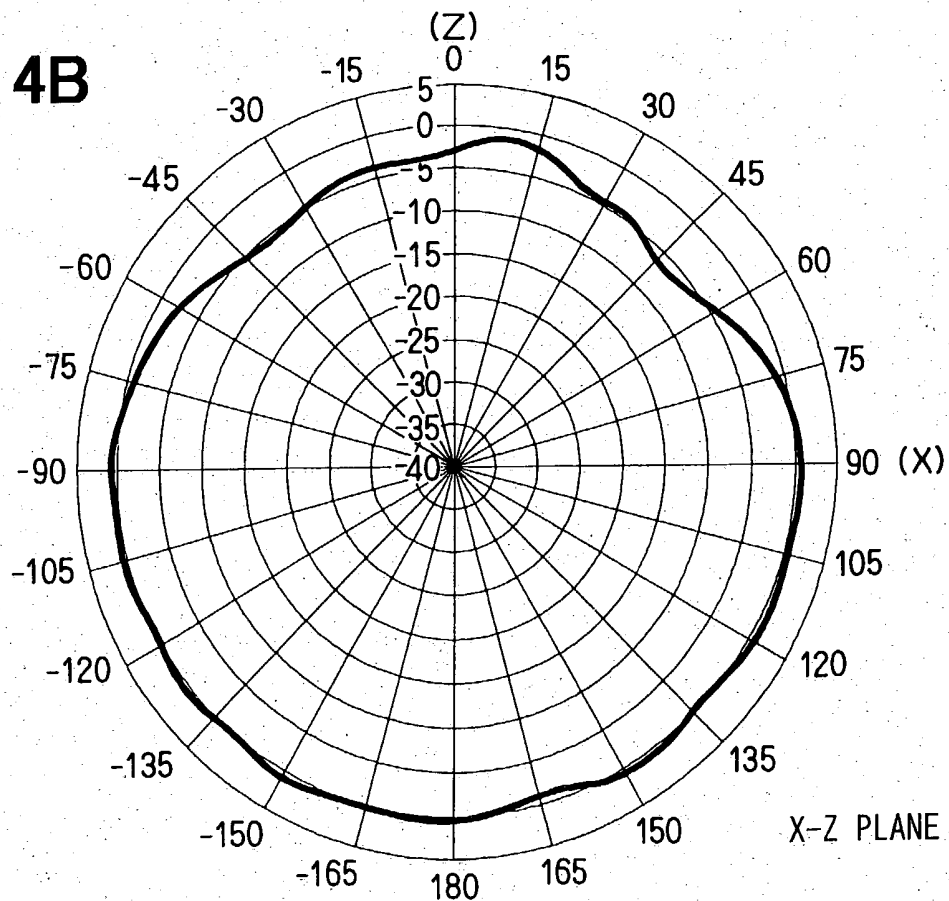


FIG. 4B



This cross-sectional view shows a multi-layered structure. A central channel (15) is formed by a top layer (14) and a bottom layer (16). The top layer (14) has a top surface (31) and a side surface (32). The bottom layer (16) has a bottom surface (34) and a side surface (33). A central core (41) is located within the channel. A curved tube (18) is connected to the bottom of the channel (16) via a fitting (19). The tube (18) has an outer surface (20) and an inner surface (21). The fitting (19) is secured by a bolt (22) and a nut (23). The structure is surrounded by a material (42) with a hatched pattern. Other labels include 341, 44, 45, and 46.

A schematic cross-sectional view of a semiconductor device. The device features a central channel 14, which is a horizontal region. Above the channel is a layer 15, and below it is a layer 16. The channel is flanked by two regions, 31 on the left and 41 on the right. Each of these regions contains a structure 32 and 42, respectively, which appear to be gate structures or electrodes. Arrows labeled E indicate electric fields applied to the top and bottom layers of the channel. Other labels include 33, 34, 341, 331, 44, and 17, which point to various components and interfaces within the device structure.

FIG. 6A RELATED ART

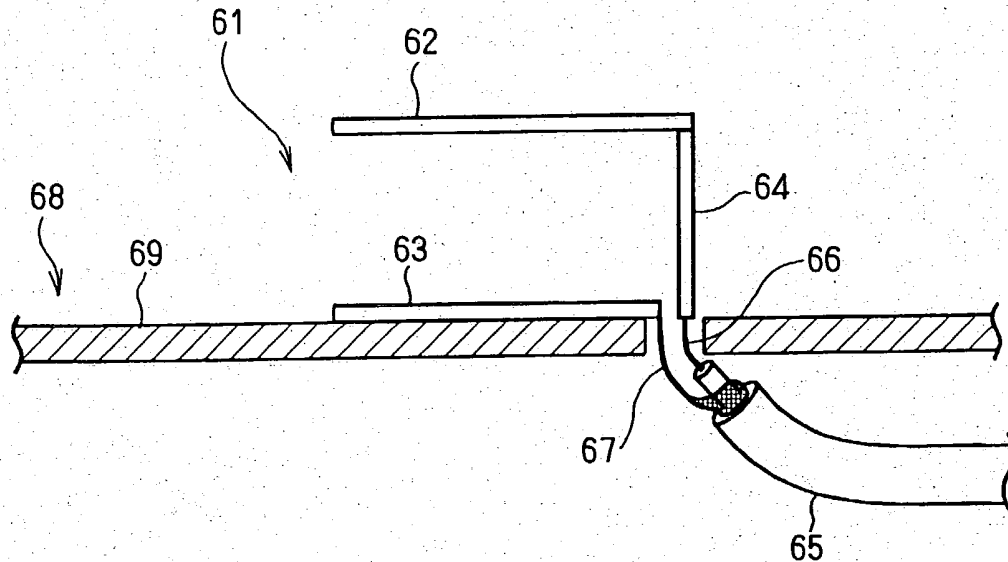


FIG. 6B RELATED ART

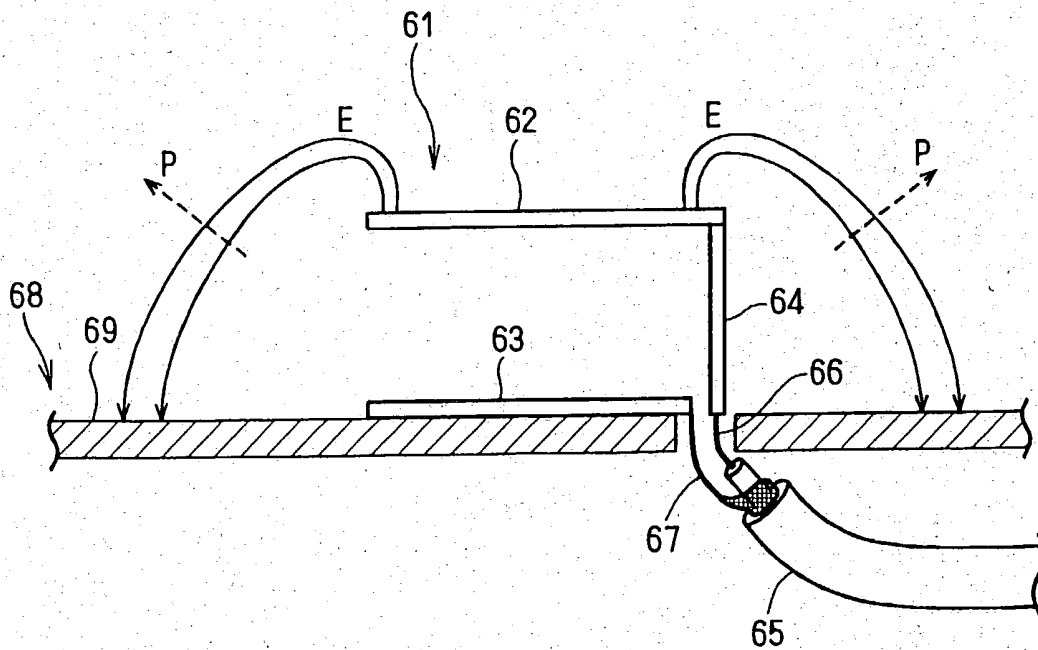


FIG. 7A
RELATED ART

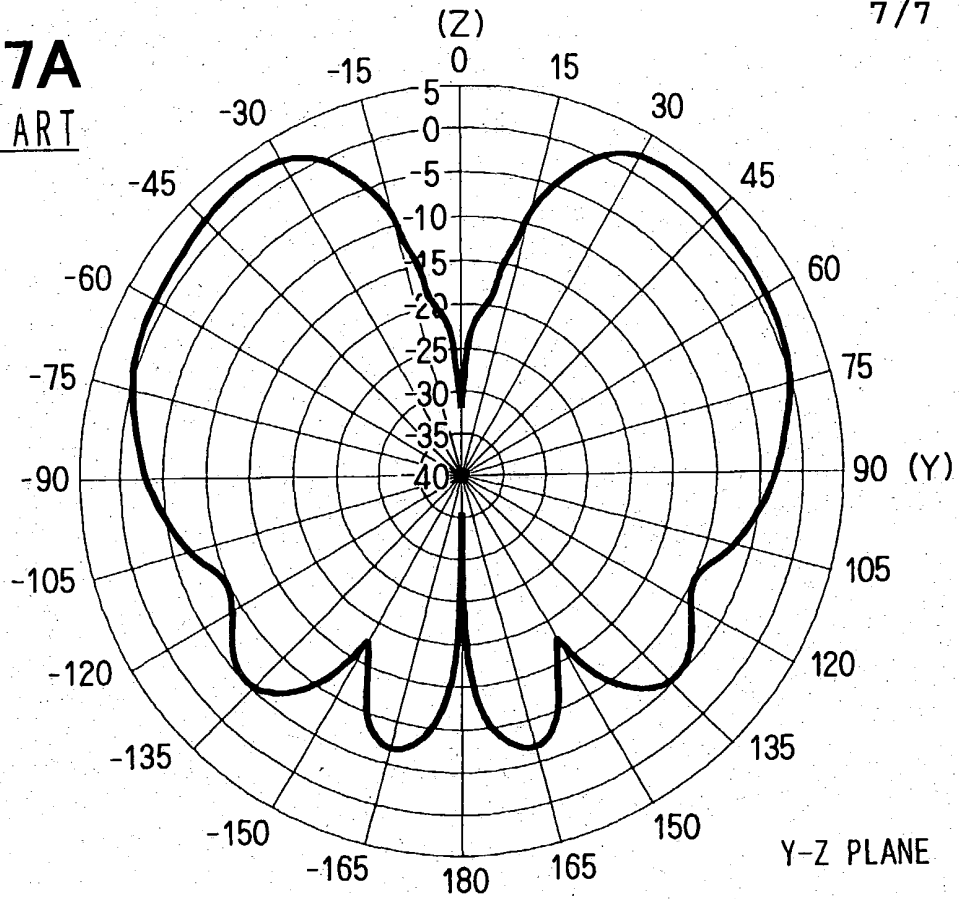


FIG. 7B
RELATED ART

